An Independent Weekly For Canadians of Japanese Origin

THE NEW CANADIAN

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Newspapers Critical of Supreme Court's Ruling On Japanese Canadians

With few exceptions, editorial comments in Canadian newspapers were critical of the Supreme Court ruling which upheld the federal government's right to deport certain classes of Japanese Canadians.

The keynote of that criticism was struck by the Winnipeg Free Press which declared that the Supreme Court's decision does not touch the real issue, which is a moral one and "has nothing to do with the law."

"According to the Supreme Court," said the Winnipeg paper, "the Canadian government has the legal right to proceed with its deportation policy, but no court can give it the moral right to do this."

THE VANCOUVER SUN

The Vancouver Sun, which has kept up a running attack against the Japanese Canadians, did not dwell so much on the merits of the Supreme Court ruling as on the implications of an appeal to the Privy Council.

The Sun commented that the contemplated appeal comes at a time when the federal government is asking the Privy Council to rule on its powers to abolish appeals to [illegible].

"If the Privy Council should [illegible] the will of the Canadian government in dealing with the Japanese problem," said the Sun, "the whole matter of trans-Atlantic [illegible] would be aggravated."

THE MONTREAL GAZETTE

The Montreal Gazette came out with a statement that "the court's [illegible] not only uphold the technical and constitutional validity of the deportation orders, but give an authoritative endorsation to [illegible] in final analysis seems to [illegible] fair, reasonable and demo[illegible] disposition of a difficult [illegible]. It may be hoped that [illegible] will be allowed to rest and no further public agitation [illegible] over a more or less academic issue by those with political [illegible] to grind."

[illegible] above the Winnipeg Free Press retorted: "To the Gazette, this [illegible] a more or less academic issue that can be airily dismissed. But to Canadians who [illegible] Canadian citizenship seriously, [illegible] vital question that [illegible] be settled in favor of [illegible] that means something more than a scrap of paper."

THE VANCOUVER PROVINCE

[illegible] unusually long editorial [illegible]. It touches all of [illegible]. The Vancouver Province de[illegible] the destinies of 12,000 [illegible] affected by the Supreme [illegible] judgment, and "the con[illegible] them may be tragic [illegible] take steps to pro[illegible]."

[illegible] judgment, if allowed to [illegible]," said the Province, "will [illegible] and that precedent [illegible] the authority of the [illegible] by order-in-council [illegible] any Canadian [illegible] attained his citizenship [illegible] by birth, by [illegible] by naturalization. If [illegible] has the power to [illegible] Japanese Canadian on [illegible] it can deport [illegible] Canadian or a French-[illegible] any other Canadian [illegible]. And if the [illegible] it can find other

(Continued to Page 7)

Deportation Sets Poor Example Says Chinese

VANCOUVER, B.C.—The Dominion is setting a "poor example of democracy," Mor Cheolin, president of the Canadian Chinese Friendship Society, told the association at a meeting on Feb. 25, according to the Vancouver Sun.

He added that "it was a poor example for the Japanese to imitate—they will be embittered for several generations to come."

"Japan imitated western imperialism when it invaded China—now they have another unfortunate example," he said.

Evacuees Plan Joint Action

LEMON CREEK, B.C.—Niseis should play an important part in the defence of Japanese Canadian citizenship rights, says Shigeichi Uchibori in an article to The New Canadian.

Mr. Uchibori, with Mr. H. Nishi, represented the Slocan Valley Central Committee at a conference in Greenwood, B.C., this January.

The Isseis should stand in the back ground and act as advisors, believes Mr. Uchibori. He points out that both in Winnipeg and in Toronto, Niseis are in the forefront of present agitations.

Plans for a Central Committee for B.C. has been drafted by Slocan Valley groups, and this will be submitted for approval at the second conference at Greenwood. The Slocan Committee feels such a central committee was absolutely necessary to undertake the work of collecting funds for the defence of citizenship rights, and to urge former coast organizations to turn over its funds for this cause.

The work of the B.C. central committee will concern not only the question of repatriation, but removal of restrictions, and also the guiding of evacuees away from viewpoints that have been warped or embittered as a result of evacuation.

Slocan groups felt this committee should be a step towards the formation of a nation-wide defence organization.

Naomi Tanaka Talks To Church Group

CHATHAM, Ont.—A special collection to help defray the legal expense involving the Canadian Japanese was taken recently at the meeting of the Mary Austin evening auxiliary of Park Street United Church, according to the Chatham Daily News.

Miss Naomi Tanaka told the members of the chapter of her own family's internment during the war years and explained the various bills concerning the Japanese which were passed by the federal government.

Nisei Soldiers to Be Guests for Tea

WINNIPEG, Man.—Nisei servicemen will be guests at a welcome home tea to be sponsored by the Co-operative Committee on Japanese Canadians here. The Niseis are Bill Sasaki, James Matsuo and "Curly" Suzuki, who returned recently from India.

The date has been set for Saturday, March 16, at 3 p.m. at the Y.W.C.A. There will be a speaker, and prominent local women will be asked to preside at the tea tables, with Nisei-ettes assisting.

Deputation to Ottawa Will Press Abandonment Of Forcible Deportation

TORONTO, Ont.—Efforts are being continued without letup to stop the compulsory deportation of Japanese Canadians, it was revealed in a news release by Kunio Hidaka, secretary of the Citizenship Defence Committee in Toronto.

While every preparation is being made to carry an appeal to the Privy Council on the orders-in-council authorizing deportations, a deputation of senators, members of parliament of all major political parties, representatives from all parts of Canada, and church leaders are expected in the meantime to meet the prime minister and members of the cabinet to press for the abandonment of forcible deportations.

EXPECT ANNOUNCEMENT

Arthur MacNamara, deputy minister of labor, stated recently that officials of the departments of labor and justice are now studying the effects of the Supreme Court decisions, but that these departments will have to have some further direction of the cabinet before a definite policy is adopted.

Some change in policy is necessary in view of the Supreme Court ruling that one part, the forcible deportation of wives and children under 16, was invalid.

The government based its decision to deport wives and children with the head of the family for humanitarian reasons, and it must now decide whether to ignore those reasons, or to stay the deportations in some cases of male adults in order to prevent the splitting up of families.

The government is expected to announce its decisions after a careful study of the judges opinions, and perhaps after taking into consideration the arguments advanced by the deputation from the Co-operative Committee.

PRIVY COUNCIL APPEAL

"If the revised deportation policy is not satisfactory, the appeal to the Privy Council will be carried through, and this process may take as long as one year. The Co-operative Committee is hopeful that the federal government will not proceed with the deportations until the case is finally settled, especially as it was revealed that legal opinions on the matter were in conflict."

An increased campaign of protest is planned throughout the country and in the parliament, the Defence Committee announced. If the Canadian public is fully informed on the facts, it is felt, they will not permit the government to go through with its present deportation plans without meeting strong opposition.

PLAN HABEAS CORPUS

The Toronto Defence Committee has also issued a warning to all evacuees involved in the deportations to be ready to take habeas corpus actions. This is important, particularly for the Japanese nationals, since the government may decide to go through with their deportation. Legal counsels have been secured in B.C., Alberta, Manitoba and Ontario, and the "repatriates" are kept informed through regular reports.

The purpose of habeas corpus action would be to secure individual hearings which are not otherwise provided. The deportation orders are based on the assumption that requests for repatriation made during the war are indications of disloyalty or undesirability as Canadian citizens of the persons involved, and the hearing will provide an opportunity to reveal the circumstances under which those requests were secured by the government.

Alberta Beet Growers Face Labor Shortage

LETHBRIDGE, Alta.—A resolution was passed at a meeting of the southern Alberta beet growers asking the government to "postpone the repatriation of all the Japanese willing to pledge themselves to work sugar beets until after the beet harvest of 1946." A similar request for P.O.W.'s was also made.

At a recent meeting in Coaldale it was pointed out that 48 per cent of the labor in the beet growing district was supplied by Japanese, and 15 per cent by prisoners of war.

Winnipegger Robbed

WINNIPEG, Man.—Shigeru Murakami, 18, of Corona hotel, was slugged and robbed of $33 on Feb. 28. A man was later arrested on suspicion of assault and robbery on description given by the victim.

Murakami had one ear frozen and severe swellings to the lower region of his face. He was detained in Winnipeg General hospital, possibly with a fractured jaw.

Girls, Go-Betweens on Lookout for Marriageable Males as Ghost Towners Prepare for Repatriation

SLOCAN CITY, B.C.—How are the people in Slocan area viewing the "repatriation" controversy? What do they think of their chances of remaining in Canada? These are difficult questions to answer because although this area has the greatest concentration of repatriates, they are divided into two groups: those who still wish to return to Japan, and those who have applied for cancellations.

Those who applied for cancellation probably out-number those who have not. In some cases the dyed-in-the-wool repats are not sympathetic towards all this agitation against compulsory deportation. Those who have applied for cancellations, however, are prepared to fight hard.

All the talk these days is about "repatriation," the evacuees have been under a heavy strain of uncertainty ever since last September. Lawyers from Vancouver have been called up to explain the legal action that has been started in Toronto. "Repatriation" is the leading topic of conversation and gossip at baths, sewing circles, homes, in fact wherever people meet.

MONEY RAISING

Local organizations are sponsoring dances, movies, and concerts to raise funds for the legal actions being undertaken on their behalf. Donations are being solicited. Recently Popoff had a "dine and dance" after the Isseis had been finally persuaded to lend the community hall to the younger group for such a purpose. All functions are well attended. Teen-agers dominate the dances.

Next to repatriation, marriage is the leading concern of both the old and young. A visitor from the east will inevitably be asked the question, "did you come back to get 'married'" rather than "did you come back because you're a repat?" Go-betweens are busy pairing up the marriageable young people.

Young girls too are marriage-minded, more than they have been in the past, and there is a reason for this. The parents will generally consent to leaving the girls in Canada, but not unless they are married. Thus a young man visiting the ghost town at the present time finds himself a centre of interest and speculation. As one girl puts it, he can practically have the cream of the crop.

CANNOT ABANDON PARENTS

Practically all the young people are desperately against going to Japan, but if it is finally decided that the Japanese nationals must go, large numbers of Canadian-born children will find themselves on the same boat. There is a marked feeling among the Canadian-born children that they cannot let their aged parents go back alone to Japan. Naturally, the youths hope that the nationals would be allowed to remain. The supreme court ruling, therefore, was a hard blow. The nationals who applied for cancellation are not too hopeful of being permitted to remain in Canada. They have taken the attitude that if they must go, they must, but they realize pretty well what hardships they will have to face in Japan. The young people are not likely to go east at the present time in large numbers—not until it is known definitely what will become of their parents.

Some girls have secretly applied for cancellations although their parents fully intend to go to Japan and take the family with them.

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THE NEW CANADIAN

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Takaichi Umezuki .... Japanese Section Editor

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Royal Commission Should Investigate

In the orders-in-council recently upheld by the Supreme Court, it is implied that a "request for repatriation" made by over 10,000 persons of Japanese race in Canada is an indication of "sympathy with or support of the enemy powers."

In other words, it is charged that thousands of native-born Canadians who comprise a large part of the above figure have shown themselves disloyal to Canada. Being born in Canada, they will not be deported, but the fact remains that they have been accused of disloyalty, and of having made a request, during the war, to go to an enemy country.

If the deportation policy is allowed to proceed on its present basis, it is a virtual confirmation of the fact that there will remain in Canada a large body of undesirable citizens whom the government would like to deport but cannot do so.

There is something absurd in the government's accusation that Canadian citizens, born and educated in Canada, who have never even seen Japan, should voluntarily express a desire to be sent to that enemy country. Why did it happen?

It is claimed by the Japanese Canadians that they were required to sign "requests for repatriation" under highly unfavorable circumstances. It is claimed that pressure was employed in securing the signatures, and that they signed unwillingly and under protest. These claims are backed up by evidence.

It is claimed further that the Japanese were "encouraged" to request repatriation, and the officials are hardly likely to deny this charge.

When the repatriation requests were obtained last year, a greater consideration was shown for the welfare of those who agreed to sign the repatriation forms than to those who refused. The latter were expected to move east of the Rockies. If they did not move, compulsion was employed—their jobs in B.C. were taken away. They were expected to leave their families in B.C. if housing was not immediately available in the east. Assurance that they would be allowed to settle permanently in the east was asked, but never given.

Those already east of the Rockies were mailed copies of the repatriation terms. The notices promised free transportation to Japan, and transfer to them of funds held by the Custodian of Enemy Property if they signed for repatriation. "These assurances," the notice pointed out, "do not apply to persons of Japanese ancestry repatriated to other than a voluntary basis." An accompanying letter from the Commissioner of Japanese Placement added:

> **"This assured assistance from the government, as outlined in the notice, will mean to many who desire repatriation, relief from unnecessary anxiety and it will allow them to plan for their future, and that of their children, along economic, social and cultural lines which they fear may be denied were they to remain in Canada."**

Each person of Japanese race in Canada over 16 years was required to appear personally before the R.C.M.P. to make a decision one way or the other.

After over 10,000 signatures were secured, the government has turned around and accused them of disloyalty.

Not only are those who signed repatriation form affected, but hundreds of others who did not "co-operate" with the government when they were asked to move out of British Columbia. A loyalty commission will be set up for the purpose of determining how many of those who did not request repatriation should be deported.

* * * *

Although the deportation issue is of greatest concern to the Japanese Canadians, it involves the rights of all minorities, and this fact has been generally recognized across Canada.

It is our duty to place all the facts before the Canadian public. If there is to be compulsory deportation, we would like to see established the reasons for such an action. We would like to know why the government is not giving fair individual trials to the persons involved.

* * * *

The New Canadian is of the opinion that the issue is of sufficient importance as to justify the establishment of a Royal Commission to investigate the entire wartime treatment of the Japanese Canadians, and to determine why and under what circumstances, so many thousands of them indicated, during the war, that they wished to be sent to an enemy country.

Ghost Town Marriages

An observant follower of our personal notes section may have suspected that for some time past there has been a marked increase in the number of ghost town marriages and engagements.

The latest report from our Slocan correspondent indicates that such indeed is the case.

The reasons for the increased marital activities in B.C. is said to be twofold—on one hand the [illegible] of [illegible] to get [illegible] married before going to Japan, and on the other hand the desire of marriageable girls to attach themselves to husbands, and thus gain their parents' consent to remain in Canada. Unless the ghost towners run out of marriageable and willing males, we are told, the present trend is expected to continue until repatriation.

Sensing immediately the importance of the Nisei marriage problem, we dug into our records and came out with some statistics which may or may not have any significance. Basing our calculations on Department of Labor figures, we found that the number of males and females of Japanese race in Canada in 1941 were as follows:

	Males	Females
Up to 19	5137	5029
20-34	3023	2494

If we allow for the fact that females become marriageable at an earlier age than the males, and that some males never become marriageable, we may look for an acute surplus of marriageable girls in the ghost towns. In fact, we would agree if you say no statistics are required to arrive at that conclusion.

The point we wish to make, however, is that this highly favorable balance in B.C. will disappear after repatriation, and an eastern Nisei contemplating a trip back to B.C. may find that now is the strategic moment. Incidentally, while we're on the subject of marriage, isn't it about time that the marriage bureau said to exist in Toronto got into action?

God Speed Your Fight

(A Letter in the Toronto Saturday Night)

I am an elderly barrister who has lived for 34 years in one of the smaller towns of B.C. with a population of perhaps 400. In 1942 that population was increased by 1,200 Japanese Canadians—virtually prisoners of war as far as rights, freedom and citizenship went.

In our ignorance we received them with fear, suspicion and dislike; the prejudice born of ignorance. Then we got to know them. They had charm, inborn kindness and impeccable courtesy.

Now they have been forcibly driven out of our little town where we learned to value them as friends of 22 carat quality. They write to us from Toronto, from Montreal; letters full of affectionate gratitude and remembrance. Something very fine and worth while has been taken out of our lives.

God speed your fight for justice.

A. P. Allsebrook.

Kaslo, B.C.

Episode in St. Thomas

By D. S.

Miss Thompson goes a marketing for something like fishes, red slippers and so on. In this case not Miss Thompson but a friend and I were guided probably by our female instinct into Loblaw's—one of the so common grocery chain stores in eastern Canada.

Saturday—of all days to enter a market—the place was literally jammed. All around us were folks with shopping bags overflowing with an assortment of goods—and we with only a box of soap flakes, soap and a bag of sweets.

Have you ever stood in line—restlessly standing on one foot and then the other—wondering if and when your turn will come? It's rather boring, and thus I stood absent-mindedly looking at everything but taking in nothing.

Suddenly an old, kindly-faced lady turned and remarked: "Pardon me, but are you girls from Jamaica or Cuba?"

Such nerve I thought, because I still hadn't acquired my summer tan. I stuttered and stammered: "Well, no, we're not . . . but . . ." Before I could even finish, the lady's friend said quickly: "No, they're Canadians. Aren't you?"

So it was that we struck up a conversation about the usual topic, weather, plus a bit about rationing (I, of course, knew very little about that) and we drifted along into other avenues of talk.

We left Loblaw's with a sense of satisfaction and grinning like contented cows . . . After all we had completed our marketing and experienced an unusual episode.

A Moral Issue

From The Winnipeg Free Press

The first impression of the opinion of the Supreme Court (which is to be appealed to the Privy Council) with respect to the validity of the three orders-in-council dealing with the Japanese is that it will weaken the policy of deportation. There is, of course, a difference between a judgment of the court which is binding and an opinion which may or may not inconvenience the Government but which, in actuality, decides nothing.

The opinion of the court is that the three orders are valid except for one clause which enables wives and children to be deported along with heads of families. The court is of the opinion that the wife and children under 16 years of age cannot be deported simply because the husband is so marked down. In practice this may well complicate matters considerably, although no doubt many dependents would prefer not to be separated from the head of the family.

Had the opinion of the court been against the orders it would have been decisive. As it is, the question remains as it always has been a moral and not a legal issue. As such it is of the first magnitude.

* * *

Before dealing with this aspect of the question it will be helpful briefly to recapitulate the facts. There are some 24,000 Japanese in Canada. They were asked in the spring of 1945 whether they desired to be sent back to Japan after the end of the war. A total of 10,347, comprising 6,844 adults and 3,503 children asked to be deported and of these 2,923 were Japanese nationals, 1,461 were naturalized Canadians, and 2,460 were native-born Canadians. Before September 1, last, some 200 of these had changed their minds and so advised the Government. Subsequent to that date about 2,000 did so.

Against these figures, the present policy of the Government may be measured. It was decided not to deport any Canadian-born Japanese at all. Japanese nationals, however, were to be deported whether or not they changed their minds.

This leaves the large group of Canadian citizens of Japanese birth. If these elected a year ago to be returned to Japan but changed their minds before September 1, the Government would not proceed against them. But if the change occurred after that date, the Government would do so. The Government, therefore, still proposed to invade and set aside Canadian citizenship.

The Supreme Court's decision does not touch the real issue, which has nothing to do with the law. The Government of Canada has the legal right, according to the Supreme Court, to proceed with its deportation policy. No court can give it the moral right to do this, and the Court was not asked to consider, and could not consider, the wisdom of doing it.

The evil of the Government's attempt to do it has been evident in Parliament and to a great part of the people from the beginning. They have understood that the attempt does not involve only a few Japanese Canadians but every citizen of this nation, for the Government has undertaken to deport Canadian citizens. If it can deport Canadian citizens of Japanese origin, it can deport citizens of any origin. The precedent which the Government is trying to establish here jeopardizes all racial minorities in a nation of minorities. It strikes at the root of our citizenship.

* * *

Why is the Government doing this? Not certainly in obedience to the will of the Canadian people as represented in Parliament but under pressure from a small minority on the Pacific coast. Parliament clearly indicated to the Government its hostility to the whole deportation policy. It compelled the Government to withdraw Bill 15, its new emergency powers act, last autumn and to delete from it the very clause which would enable the Government to put the deportation policy into effect. Thereupon the Government, in defiance of Parliament's obvious will, proceeded to pass the Japanese orders-in-council under the terms of War Measures Act a few days before it lapsed. Apart altogether from the moral wrong involved in the policy itself, the Government has undertaken a grave constitutional precedent in doing something by a flimsy technical expedient which Parliament had implicitly forbidden it to do.

The fact that this expedient has been upheld in part as legal does not alter these facts in the least. If the Government will pause now and consider where these facts lead it will admit its mistake and cancel its deportation policy altogether. There is no reason why Japanese Canadians should not return to Japan if they desire to do so, nor any reason why Japanese nationals should not be deported for just cause after fair trial under our peacetime statutes. But if, under all the circumstances, the Government deports those unwilling to go and innocent of any offense, if it repeals by order-in-council the basic rights of citizenship, it will merit the gravest censure of Parliament and the people.

(Headline in Toronto Star, Feb. 20: RULE SOME JAPS DEPORTABLE).

WEEP, CANADIANS!

The Cabinet stands white-washed.
The judgment reads in banner headlines:
"Japs Deportable!"

Weep, Acadians!
The bitter tears of 1755
You shed in vain.
Evangeline will mourn again for Gabriel;
Gabriel will die again, calling,
"Evangeline!"

Weep, ye murdered Jews!
Ye homeless of this earth!
The total of your suffering is not enough
To pay the price of liberation!

Weep, Canadians!
For now it seems you need the blood
Of our billion colored men
To bring Christ back to earth again!

—DANA

ビーツ産業の機械化

十年以内には完成される豫想

（ダンダー發）向ふ十年以内にはシユガービーツ産業は完全に機械化されるであらうといふ豫想が最近で開催されたシユガービーツ栽培者大會で發表された。戰時中の勞働者不足が機械化を刺戟したのであり之が完成すれば改革や人手も大々的に移入する必要はなくなるといふ

アルバータの業者 勞働者保持を要請

（レスブリツヂ發）當地方のビーツ・グロワーは先週末の總會でビーツ勞働者の問題を長時間討議し手數を擧げて適當なる當局者に、「國勢調査からビーツ勞働者としての歩合を認める協定勞働者が開ける家に定着する勞働者又は日本人勞働者を配給するやうに」要請する事にきまつた。既往ビーツ勞働者の四八パーセントは日本人、一八パーセントは獨逸人で供給されてゐたのであるが今年は三〇パーセント位不足の見込で勞働者は[illegible]には關心を示さないのだ。南部アルバータ、バーレクホール地方で昨年栽培したシユガービーツは十萬噸に對する右の割合ではテーパーに移動工場を敷設することに決議された

轉業の生活

追放阻止に重大關心

（レイモンド發）南部アルバータ地域参事會では追放阻止の運動を進めると共に轉業の問題に一層の注意を拂ひ生活の基礎を築くため[illegible]に關し[illegible]を求める

適切なる處置を直に講じて貰ふ運動を進める事になり他地方の擁護委員會の協力を求めてゐる（アルバータ州政府は戰後に移動日系人を再移動させるといふ前政府との約束の履行を求めてゐる）

トロントは三月二日に大會

（トロント發）トロントの市民權擁護委員會では三月二日夜に日系人大會を開催して大審院の判決其他の經過を報告し今後の對策を協議する。運動資金は其後も引續いて屆きつゝありおもなるものは次のごとくである。

△グリンウツド・スポーツクラブ一六五弗△サザーランド二世クラブ五七弗五〇仙△ビーシー州ブルツクオーア一九弗五〇仙△元セルチツクキヤナリー二世オーケストラクラブ六弗一八仙（前回發表ビームスヴイルよりの送金は二四弗と訂正）

スローカン地方の運動資金收支決算

（スローカン發）現下の非常時局に際しスローカン地方一帶の在住同胞を統一し難局打開、日系人權利ようご等のあらゆる時局問題に對し各方面に亘り活動しつゝあるスローカンヴアレー時局對策中央委員會財源部に於ては是等運動を容易ならしめる爲め財源部の內規に基き全力を擧げて之が資金募集に努力してゐるのであるが茲に今日までの收支決算を報ずると共に寄附者諸氏に對し厚く御禮申上げ併せて今後尚一層の援助と協力を賜はらん事を切望する次第である

▲元各團体よりの寄附

一五〇弗元キチラノ諸團体殘金中より（寄附責任者角利顯氏）一〇〇弗元ダンカン地方觀和會 一〇〇弗元スキーナ河インバネスキヤナリー父兄會（責任者高橋百吉氏）五〇弗インバネスキヤナリー婦人會（責任者高松氏）五〇弗スローカン音樂俱樂部

△計、四百五十弗

▲普通の寄附

一、二七六弗六三仙、東部試訴費及一般運動費としてスローカン地區在留一般同胞よりの寄附

三〇弗、ベイファーム婦人會

七一八弗八〇仙、映畫上映純益（スローカンシテー、ベイファーム及ボブオフ）

△計二、〇二四弗四三仙

▲總計二、四七四弗四三仙

■支出之部

一、〇〇〇弗東部試訴費としてウイニペツグ市民ようご委員會宛送金

三六〇弗、辯護士當地へ招聘費

五三弗五五仙、グリンウツドへ代表派遣費（二人分）

四〇五弗六四仙、事務費（幹事タイピスト謝禮、通信費、文房具代其他諸雜費）

△差引殘金二〇五弗四四仙

二月十七日

スローカンバレー時局對策中央委員會財源部主任 鹿谷政次郎

時局費に寄附賛成

沿岸二區漁者協會の殘金全部を時局對策及權利擁護資金の內へ寄附する事になつた旨整理委員より發表があつたが誠に良い措置であると敬意を表し他の漁者諸君の御贊同を希望するものである。北方漁地より移動の當時は「終戰後は再び元の職業へ復歸出來るであらうし實際我々一世が五十年の苦い歴史を有し乍ら二世三世に何等殘すものがない樣では誠に遺憾である問題を運動するにも資金が必要なので漁者協會の資産は將來の漁者に殘して置かねばならぬ」といふ意見も大部分の者が持つて居たのは事實であるが今や漁業界への復歸も望まれぬので右の如く整理するのが最適だと考へるのである。（ビーシー州シンクレアミルスにて 芳賀岩太郎）

教會でも資金集め

（チヤタム發）最近パーク街合同教會婦女會の會合で用中儔美孃は日本人問題に就て話したが問題の成判費に充てる爲めに特別にコレクションが集められたとチヤタムデーリーニュース紙は報じてゐる

日本の切手

研究俱樂部組織

（ウイニペツグ發）日本の郵便切手蒐集に趣味を持つ者に對して注意と援助を與へるために「日本郵便切手研究俱樂部」といふ國際的な團體が最近組織され一般同好者の入會が希望されてゐる。此の研究俱樂部の目的とするところは日本の郵便切手に對するより良き知識を與へ其の贋造品の存在を消滅せしめる事も日本の遞信當局に日本の郵便切手蒐集家協會等との密接なる關係をつけて日本郵便切手に關する正確なる知識を得る事である。既に蒐集してゐる者は勿論のこと、まだ初歩の者でも日本郵便切手蒐集に趣味を有する者は誰でも入會を歡迎し會員相互で蒐集の上に自由に研究し合ふ上に通信によつて知識を向上し會員は「郵便切手専門家」の域に達するといふのが此の會の方針である。會長にはウイニペツグのキヤプテン・クラポツト氏が推されてゐるが同氏は米大陸に於ける日本郵便切手に關する有名な專門蒐集家で日本の切手に關する研究發表文が澤山ある。幹事は前田東一氏で入會希望其他に就ての諸通信（日本語でも英語でもよい）は總て同氏宛左記住所へ問ひ合せるとよい

T. Mayeda, 504 Talbot Ave., Winnipeg, Man., Canada.

日系二世兵士消息

（二世兵士後援會發表）シンガポールより歸還中の兵士は坂梨、瀬、吉田、瀧本各軍曹と及川の五氏。同所殘留者は鈴木ジオージ、小保方、鈴木バツク、野上の各軍曹の他二名。晩香坡の陸軍日本語學校第三期卒業生十七名のうち小畑氏は健康の關係上ワシントンに赴任其他十六名は一先づ英國へ向けて出發、全員軍曹に昇進したが伊藤、北川、猪瀬、神、佐藤、山下、新谷、遠藤、松瀬、谷田部、大橋、足立、今井、小畑、坂本、大村、長谷川の諸氏である。第一期卒業生六名のうち一名は內地勤務で他は既に英國ロンドンを出發して印度へ向つたが之も全部軍曹に昇進、伊藤、大庭、谷田部、二階堂、大出の諸氏である。

日本物脚本を求む

二世クラブでは將來の如く[illegible]五月にコンサートを催す計畫であり日本の近代劇の脚本を持つてゐる者は左記へ貸して貰ひたいと

T. Minamide, 219 Edmonton St., Winnipeg.

人事消息

■退院 コールデールの藤田又右衛門氏參男勝君は去る一月八日ヘー積み仕事中ベートスタツクから飛び降りた時下に立つてゐたヘーフオークのハンドルが胸部から腹へ突きさゝるといふ重傷を受けて入院二度の手術で全快二月廿一日退院自宅で靜養中だが入院中見舞を受けたコールデールペラーその他の人々の厚意を深謝してゐる

■寫眞業 モントリオールの伊藤ゼーリー氏は出寫し寫眞業を開業、電話エーエム九九九九で呼び出せば何時でも用命に應ずる

■婚約 トロントの山本巖氏とマニトバ州オークブラフの草野久次郎氏三女榮孃は三谷保、清水直七兩氏夫妻の仲介で二月廿一日ウイニペツグで婚約した▲アルバータ州テーバーの竹下フイ氏二男忠雄氏とコールデールの野村八百藏氏二女レゲ子孃とは西村源吾、中原久吉兩氏夫妻の世話で二月十四日野村氏宅で婚約▲オンタリオ州フオートウイリアムの織田嗣太郎氏三女定子さんは大下順造氏夫男實氏と二月十七日織田氏宅で婚約仲介者は井上精二氏夫妻

■結婚 スローカンシテーの齋藤一氏長男清利氏とベイファームの山田彪平氏次女澄江さんは松崎市二氏夫妻の番話で一月廿七日スローカン佛敎會堂にて平田開敎使司式にて結婚式擧行

■死亡 マニトバ州エマーソンの新出芳松氏（七〇）は過去二ケ月間入院加療中だつたが二月廿四日死去▲ビーシー州セツタの中元次郎氏（八〇）は最近死去▲スローカンシテーの重田房造氏は永らく入院加療中だつたが二月廿一日午前二時四十分同地病院で死去告別式は廿五日午後二時半同地に於て小宮山敎師司式の下に執行

●寄附 天野喜一氏は故長男君の三回忌に十五弗、日向野氏は故子息の香奠返しとして十弗をレゲルスンタ親愛會に寄附

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時計修繕
▲如何なる時計にても修繕致します
▲郵送下さる事は書留便にて願ひます
▲急ぐ者はマネーオーダーにて送金下さい
田邊平五郎

死亡通知

夫芳松儀過去二ケ月間ウイニペグ市ビクトリア病院に入院加療中の處二月二十四日正午十二時死去致しました生前病院御弔問下され又御見舞を頂きました事を深謝致します

マニトバ州エマーソン
妻 新出キク
男

故房造儀永らく入院加療中の處二月二十一日午前二時四十分遂に昇天致候段生前の御厚誼を謝し謹んで告知仕候 尚二月二十五日午後二時半に於て小宮山敎師司式の下に葬儀を執行致候 [illegible]

昭和二十一年二月二十六日
スローカンシテー
喪主 長男 重田
房造妻
親戚代表

大審院判決で追放政策は變改か

若し不滿足な場合は樞密院に上告して最後まで戰ふ

（トロント發）日系加奈陀人を強制的に追放する事を阻止する努力は引續いて行はれてゐるが、樞密院へ上告する手續を進めると共に各教派の上下兩院議院、加奈陀各地の團体、教會等の代表者は首相や閣員等に面會して強制的追放を止める様に要請する事になつてゐる。一方政府からは追放政策に關して其後何等の發表は行はれず大審院が妻及十六歳以下の子供の追出しは違憲ねと判決したので追放政策に何等かの變更を加へる必要がある譯だが、政府が婦女子を家族と共に追放に決したのは人道上の理由からだと言つてゐたので今や政府は斯うした理由を無視するか若くは家族の分離をよぎなくするために處分合は大人男子の追出しを止めるかを決定しなければならぬ事になるのである。政府は大審院の判決文を慎重に研究した上で其決定を發表する事と豫期されるが政府はコーペラチヴコミテーからの代表者の意見を考慮した上で決定する事になるかも知れぬ。若し改訂された政策が不滿足なものであつたら樞密院への上告が押進められて行くのであるが之には一年位はかゝるであらう。コーペラチヴコミテーではケースが最後の決定を見るまでは政府が追放を遂行しないだらう事に望みをかけてゐる。若し樞密院へ上告されれば國内全土からの追放への抗議は更に高まるであらうし、加奈陀人公衆が問題の事實を理解しさへすれば政府が現在の追放政策を遂行する事を許さないだらうと見られてゐる。以上の發表をしたトロントの市民權擁護委員會では關係ある日本人總てに對しても人身保護律適用の事を注意してゐるが（各州委員會で斡旋してゐる辯護士を通して出來る）夫は個々のケースを聽聞して貰ふ方法は今の場合人身保護律をタテにして訴へる外ないからである。追放關令は戰爭中に「歸國申請」をした者は不忠誠又はカナダにとつて好ましからざる市民だといふ假定を基礎としてゐるのであるが人身保護律により聽聞して貰へば如何なる事情の下に歸國申請をしたのであるかを明確にする

送還延期方

領政府に要請

アルバタのビーツ業者が

（レスブリッヂ發）先週當地で開催されたシュガービーツ耕作者組合總會はビーツ勞働者不足の状態に鑑みオタワ政府に對し「ビーツ勞働を約束する日本人は一九四六年の收穫が濟む迄送還を延期せよ」と要求する決議を通過した

社説

全問題を調査せよ

最近大審院で支持された追放關令は、一萬人以上の日系加奈陀人が「歸國申請」をした事は「敵國に同情し乃至は之を支持する」ことを物語るものだといふ風にとつてゐる。換言すれば歸國申請者の大部分をなすカナダ生れの者もカナダに不忠誠だと見られてゐるのである。カナダ生れである故に彼等は追放されなくとも、戰時中に敵國に行く事を要請したが故に不忠誠だといふ風に非難されるのである。事實は違つてゐるのである。若し追放策が現在の基礎の下に進められるとすれば、政府は追放したい多數の好ましからざる市民がカナダに留まるといふ事實が實際上で確認される事になるのである。

カナダに生れ教育されて一度も日本を見た事もない加奈陀市民が自發的に敵國へ行きたいと表明したと政府が非難する事の中には大きな矛盾がある。何故斯の如き事が起つたか？　日系加奈陀人は彼等が歸國申請にサインしたのは非常に惡い事情の下にあつたからだと主張してゐる。壓迫があり不快な思ひをしながらサインしたのだと言はれて居り其の證據も上つてゐる。昨年歸國申請の調査が行はれた時にはサインする者に對しては之を拒否する者に比して多くの特點が示されてゐた。ロッキー以東に移動して既に再定住してゐる者に對して送達された歸國申請書式の手紙の中に於てさへ、「歸國申請をすれば日本までの旅費を無料で支給する」等色々の好條件を並べ、子供を有めてカナダで職業の事を心配するよりも日本へ行つた方が安心だらうと言はんばかりの事を書いてあつた。そして十六歳以上の者はロイヤルカナディアンマウンテッドポリスに出頭して決心を表示する事を要求されたのであるが、一萬人以上の者からサインを得たら、今度は政府は彼等を不忠誠だと非難し始めたのだ。

而も此の不忠誠呼ばはりは、歸國申請にサインした者ばかりでなく、ビーシー州から東部へ再移動する事に關して政府に「協力」しなかつた者にも影響してゐるのである。歸國申請をしなかつた者でも濫も調査して追放を選擇する權能を持つてこの忠誠調査委員會も設置される事になつてゐる。

追放問題は勿論日系加奈陀人に大なる關係のあるものではあるが之が加奈陀の少數者群總ての權利にも拘るものである事はカナダ一般に認められてゐる所である。若しあらゆる事實を加奈陀人公衆の前に提示しなければならぬ。若し強制的追放が行はれるとすれば何故斯る行動がとられるかの理由を明示せねばならぬ。若し我々は政府が何故に個人々に對し公正なる再調査の機會を與へないかを知らねばならぬ。斯くも多數の人々が何故に戰爭中に敵國へ行きたいと表明したかの理由を究明すると共に戰時中の日系人に對する取扱ひの全問題を調査する事はローヤル・コミッションを設置するだけの重要事件があるものだと本紙は考へるものである。

不忠誠の故でなく

歸國申請をした者は加奈陀に不忠誠だといふ印象を與へる如き發表を政府は行つてゐるが事實は然らずタシメの歸國者は先週「何等不忠誠の感情を抱いて歸國するものでない」といふ聲明を發した

ウ市で日本人遭難

（ウイニペッグ發）コロナホテル止宿中の村上茂氏は二月廿八日早朝其近くの街上で頭部から毆打されて三百三十弗を奪はれ片方の耳が凍り頭頂下部が腫れてゐるのを發見されゼネラル病院に收容されたが加害嫌疑者は逮捕された

東洋航路を再開

ユニオン・スチームシップではは英國政府から二隻の船を買入れて晩香坡から東洋への航路を再開する事になると發表してゐる。兩船とも九千噸位の貨物をはこべる

「日本人に惡い手本」

支那人が追放策を非難

（晩香坡發）支那人友愛協會のチャーリン會長は同會の集會で日系人追放問題を論じ「加奈陀はデモクラシーの極めて拙劣な手本を作りつゝある。これは日本人に對して極めて惡い手本であつて之で彼等は今後數時代に亘つて之を恨むであらう」と語つた。

二世歸還兵歡迎會

ウイニペッグの日系加奈陀人のコーペラチヴ・コミテーでは三月十六日午後三時ワイ・ダブリュー・シー・エーで最近歐洲から歸還した

元組合員に告ぐ

元晩香坡日本人理髪業組合員の内現在タシメに居住する拾數名の者が今回協議を重ね本組合の殘務を一切整理し組合費殘金は適當と認める公共費に寄附する事に決定致候に付元組合員諸氏は右御承諾被下度候

千九百四拾六年貳月

元晩香坡日本人理髪業組合

ビクターホールセールグロサリー關係者諸氏へ告ぐ

當グロサリーはカストデアンの手に依り賣却されましたが時局解決後整理致さねばなりませんから再開の際は其住所及び日本行又は再移動の際は其住所を左記宛お知らせ下さる様ご依頼まうし上ます

二月十八日

中上正太郎

206 Rosebery, B.C.

神奈川縣人會員に告ぐ

本會殘金及び貯蓄部殘金は尾崎吉治氏と小生にて預り居り候處同胞の現情勢に鑑み昨日ニューデンヴァー及ローズベリー在住の本會々員一同協議の結果滿場一致を以て左の決議を致し候

一、本會殘金並に貯蓄部殘金全額を時局費としてニューデンヴァー市民權擁護委員會に寄附する事を決議す

他の市町村に散在する一般會員の諸氏は右決議に對し二週間以内に賛否の通知を左記宛に願上候

二月二十五日

New Denver B.C.

水澤　[illegible]助

御禮

社共御地滞在中は一方ならぬご指導ご厚情を賜り尚出發に際しては態々お見送り下され殊に種々ご餞別を戴き有難く御禮申上げますと共に[illegible]。尚一々お禮申上ぐべき處略儀ながら紙上を以て御禮申上げます

二月二十二日

[illegible]

C/o John Torres, R.R. No. 1, Leamington, Ont.

[illegible]

御禮

過日轢傷へ參りました際は許す色々と御親切に預り有難く、ご丁寧に段々と[illegible]。此度[illegible]申上ると共に[illegible]

[illegible]

タシメ病院看護婦一同様

退院御禮

參男[illegible]事仕事中不意の負傷をして入院の際は各方面よりお見舞を賜りご厚情に有難うございました一時は危篤状態に陥れた程でしたが二度の手術の効により入院一ヶ月半で全快二月二十一日退院し今は自宅で靜養中であります。一々お禮状差上ぐべき處略儀ながら紙上を借り厚く御禮申上ます

コールデール

藤原又右衛門

御布施を預けられた諸氏へ

晩香坡市元本派佛教會に保管方を依頼されて居りました所に[illegible]當局より[illegible]。今度佛教本部で保管することになりましたから[illegible]

布施場各所[illegible]

加奈陀佛教開教本部

Rev. [illegible] Hirahara

Slocan Buddhist Temple

Slocan City, B.C.

回 各種印刷は日本語でも英語でも御注文に應じます　ニューカナデアン印刷部

ニューカナデアン

在加日本人の爲の獨立不偏の週刊紙

ウイニペグ市タルボット街五〇四 電話五〇—三〇六

發行者 生田國人
英文編輯者 小山和彦
日本文編輯者 梅月高市
購讀料 一部十仙 一ヶ月四十仙（前金）六ヶ月二弗 一ヶ年四弗

メモランダム T—

勞働運動を論究する日本の小學生

米進駐軍下の日本を見る場合私達として最も注目すべき事は日本國民に對するデモクラシーへの啓蒙であると思ふが、それに關聯する誠に興味あるニュースが入つて來た。聯合軍本部では日本の學校でゆがめられた歴史を教へることを禁じてゐるが、それに代へる國民教育と自主心の高揚にラヂオを通して「ソングラム（自由討究）」をトピックに作つてゐる。先づ全國放送で各學校に向けて問題に就ての事柄を送り、其れを聴取した教師と生徒が其問題に關して自由討究をするのである。次はニューヨーク・タイムス特派員が通訊で伝へた東京高等師範の附屬國民學校五六年生の「勞働組合とストライキ」についての自由討究ぶりを見ての報道である。

ラヂオからは異つた生徒の種々の討究材料として次の如き意見が出て來る。

「勞働組合がストライキをした時には工場を止めて了ふよりも工場を續けて運轉した方がよいと僕は思ふ。どうしてかと言ふと、それは生産が止まつては困るではないか」と思ふ。

「全くは新聞を見るが、ストライキの時の方が工場は能率が上ると書いてあつた。」

「勞働者が上役の者を追出して自分達の工場を自分達の好きなやうに運轉するのは餘り良い考へではないと思ふ、そんな方法では好い仕事は不可能だと思ふ。」

「工場の生産を止めて農民に不自由をさせるよりも運轉し續けた方が宜いと思ふ。」

「雇主が勞働者の要求に應じるだけの充分な金がなかつたら何うなるか？」

「さうしたら勞働者は雇主と話し合つて彼等が歸へるだけの賃金を出させたらよいだらう。」

「君はそんな事が出來ると思ふのか？」

「さうだとも、若し勞働者が勞働組合を通して働きさへすれば。」

次で教師指導の下に右の如き意見が放送の言葉を素材にして活潑な討論が行はれ、日本今日の重要問題たる物資不足やインフレーション等に對する生徒自身の意見を話出してかき教師は質問を發する。

「こんな状態の中から私達は新しい平和的な日本を建設する事が出來ると思ふか。若し出來ないとすれば、事態を救ふ爲にはどんな方法をとつたらよいと思ふか」

之に對して生徒は各々答へを[illegible]の答へをする。

「作り餘る食は國民大衆の[illegible]に入れるべきだと思ふ。さうしたら今のやうな状態はなくなる」

「人々は仕事を熱心にすべきだと思ふ。若し人々が働けば生産は増加して通貨と物資の釣合がとれるからである」

「[illegible]と[illegible]人の間の差異の大きさをなくさなければならぬ」

「金持の金の一部分は取上げて貧乏人へ與へるべきである」

之等は教師が生徒に向ひ「[illegible]から勞働組合の事を云ひた事があるか」と質問する。答へはイエスである。すると教師は答へる

「今日勞働者の義務は非常に重大である。諸君は民主主義と共に國内の必要を充たすために生産を増加しなければならぬ。日本が名目通りのデモクラチックな國となりうるか否かは其生産にかかつてゐるのである」

×

●千五百萬の婦人が初めて參政する日本の總選擧は三月卅一日の豫定が四月廿日に延期となつたが「今度の總選擧では現代議士中十人に九人までは再出馬が出來ないもの」[illegible]

一方の自由黨では總選擧に際し[illegible]のうち二百、鳩山一郎氏が[illegible]百以内、[illegible]は入手、[illegible]十以下から必ず選出されてゐるといふ。鳩山に[illegible]多少[illegible]に於て反共戰線を張らうとしてゐるが[illegible]之にたいして「戰後日本の安定勢力となり得るものは保守である。故に我等は自由主義的資本家政府を保持せんとする民主の憲法には決定的に反對する。日本の政治分野は資本主義、社會主義、共産主義の三グループに分れてゐる。[illegible]に對しては我々は好意ある態度をもち我々自身の理想實現に邁進する」と説明してゐる。

米描 ツカボー（下）

青柳生

でも此の平静は永く續かなかつた。上陸後三年を經過して加奈陀政府は約束のホームステッド・アクトの署名を要求して來た。「政府は十八歳以上の男子一人に百六十エーカーの土地を割あて上陸後三年以内に各自十弗を政府へ納入しこの土地を個人所有に帰せしむ。三年以上經過して納入なき時は是を徴收す」

わづか十弗で百六十エーカーを手に入れられる此の甚だ好條件な觸合は然し彼等には信念に反するものであり議論なのである。「土地は造物主である神の所有であり私有にすべきではない、土地が私有に依り取られ、貧富の差を生ぜしめるのである」[illegible]意志表示は[illegible]

ふは貝類ためみを振りこれを禍せして署名をしてはならない、シベリヤ流刑中のベリギンが指導者に[illegible]所衛されたが所信は矢張り曲げない。ホーい納を[illegible]の政府は遂に一部の納入者をのぞいて強制的に從はぬ「ツカボー樂土」一役收の擧に出でたのである。加奈陀も矢張り實体の地ではなかつた。狂信的なソンス・オヴ・フリーダム（自由の子）の一隊は「ツカボー樂土」崩壊を見て自由の聖地を更に求めんと遥嶺の旅に上つたが、遂にフォートウイリアムで裸体押寄せの一隊で警官隊と衝突し厭奴の街上で老若男女を問はず次から次へ逮捕されていつた。彼らは云ふ「人間が生れる時は裸で[illegible]」[illegible]

の醜行が遂に服裝を備うてその醜ときかくず手段になつたのである、醜の数に悪質なる我々ツカボーを醜意に反する醜行をも許せない所の人道の法律で壓迫するなれば一即ち[illegible]去らう、我々は何等の恐れる行爲はない、ザ・グム、イジの誘惑前に何時でも踊り得る」

温暖なゴーカナスに似寄つた林檎の實るビーシー州クートネー地方に新しいコローニーを作り、ホームステッド・アクトの紛爭から避ける事がベリギンに依つて計畫されサスカチワンを追はれたるツカボーは一九〇九年春以來第二の集團生活地ブリリアント、グランドフォークスに續々と移つて來た。此處ではベリギンはジャム會社、製材所、煉瓦工場を設置、コンミュニテー經濟生活に入つたが[illegible]

一九二四年十月廿八日夜半列車爆發のため非業の最期を遂げたピーター・ベリギンの死と共に之等一切の紛爭事件を今でもツカボーの間では當局の手が動いてゐたと信じてゐる。

ベリギンの作つたグランド・フォークスのコローニーは今尚殘存してゐてサンシャイン・ヴァレーとも云はれるグランドフォークスの蒲を受けた斜面の林檎園に圍まれて煉瓦家屋が厳然と並んでゐるが、收團生計を離れ獨立生計を營むツカボーが逐年殖えて今は幾らもなく[illegible]東端ギルピンの指導者ソンス・オヴ・フリーダムの共同村が集團生活地の名殘を留めてゐるのみ。

コローニーから轉出した獨立生計のツカボーの大部分は農業で一般加奈陀人の農業に混つて農産品生産に従事してゐる[illegible]

父祖の信念から離れたのではなく肉食を斷つて、生き物にも生きる喜びを得さしめる範を垂れてゐるし又今次大戰に際しても徴兵忌避は當然と[illegible]やつてる。[illegible]を三回も經つて[illegible]たる若者や六ヶ月の刑務所へ行つた者も少數ならず見る事が出來る。

ドー兒童の教育には不熱心でグレード四、五で退學の兒童は普通である。ソンス・オヴ・フリーダムの一[illegible]ことき全然兒童を學校へ送らない。過去に於て此れの為の校舎放火事件は屢々あり熱狂にすゝめればハダカ行列が回答である。

昨年十二月初旬ブリリアントでの全ツカボー代表者會議では原子彈抗議の公開文が決議されてゐるが、之は人類の眞の組織を願ひ[illegible]ない社會建設に[illegible]

教育方針は終始協力的であるとないのカボーの態度として首肯し得る所である。

五十餘年前移住當時七千のツカボーは現在約一萬八千を數へ其の大半がビーシー州に居る。そして戰爭、掠奪、暗殺のないユートピアを夢見ると云ふ[illegible]の露西亞奇行で加奈陀人を驚倒さしてゐる此の異端者がグランドフォークスに蝟集して居て、土曜日の夜ともなれば一家打連れて町に現れ街上に氾濫し「ズドラストヴィー」「ニチェヴォー」「[illegible]」とモロトフ氏の言葉が消し英語を驅逐してゐる様は[illegible]物に動ぜぬ當地の日本人民も異様[illegible]

「[illegible]」と[illegible]

[illegible]

ビーシー州日系市民擁護協會

——同胞統一本部としての機關設立に關する私見——

レモンクリーキ　内堀繁市

全加奈陀日系市民協會設立の必要に迫られてゐる事に就ては今日誰人も異議のない所であらう。夫れが全加奈陀の同胞を牛耳つて進まねばならない時が既に後れすぎてゐる位である。然るにビーシー州内では猶二世團体に總ての實權を委ねる事は尚時期尚早として異議を唱へる人が多いのは驚くの外はない。私は現在の一世の立場に深き尊敬と理解とを持つ。今次の大戰に依つて半世紀に亘る一世の努力は跡形もなくくつがへされて其形骸を惜みつゝも昔を今に戻す由もない。所詮は之からの同胞社會は二世を中心とし二世を先頭に立て、今後の方策を樹立せねばならぬ。其ために一世の背景は絶對に必要であらう。一世の背景なくして二世の發展は至難である。が其務に關る主役は二世でなければならない。東部に於てはウイニペッグでもトロントでも二世團体が先頭に立つてゐる。東部には一世の指導者は居ないのであらうか？そんな事はない。東部の一世は二世のバックになつてゐるのだと思ふ。ビーシー州内の一世諸氏も從來の行きがゝりに拘泥する事なくアッサリと一切を二世に委ねていただきたいものである。假令總ての實權が二世へ移つたからとて一世を擁護する事を忘るゝやうな二世であらうか。私共の一世を[illegible]する程度に二世をも信頼していたゞいてもよい時代がもう來てゐるのではあるまいか。「以心傳心」といふ事は我々同胞の持つ心と心の相通じ得る言葉の表現である。私共は一世の忠言には心からなる尊敬と信頼を持ちそれに從順でありたいと願ふものである。

◇

タシメでは昨年秋頃から州内各地の代表者會議開催の提議をして來てゐたが旅行の許可を得られぬ事や經費の點で其の儘で實現するに到らなかつた。越えて本年一月に入つてグリンウッドが熱心に聯絡會議開催を慫慂し來ると共にタシメからも參加を快諾して來たから其の再三の通信に從ひ當地方中央委員會を代表して去る一月十六日西氏と私が其會議に出席したのであるが、タシメからは代表者に旅行が許可されずサダウイリアムス牧師が代表として出席されたのみであつた。而も私共もネルソンまでのバスがおくれた爲め其日の朝聯に間に合はず翌日グリンウッド入りであつたがグランドフォークスを交へた第一次グリンウッド會議が打解た氣分に於て會議が進行され、主要議題は今後の時局問題を處理する州内本部の設置といふ事であつた。

◇

右の問題を持つてグリンウッド代表と私がタシメ行の旅行許可を當局に請願したが私のグリンウッドに滯在し得る許可期間内にタシメ行の許可がなかつた爲め止むを得ずグリンウッドを引あげねばならなかつた。第一次グリンウッド會議では州内本部設置に關する規約草案の作製は提出者である[illegible]に一任されたが歸村後中央委員會に其審議を一任され、同時に更に中央委員會で其原案の作製をレモンクリーキ委員に一任されたのである。發案したものは字義通りの一州内時局問題對策聯絡委員會の[illegible]

[illegible]全加日系市民協會に[illegible]までの一段階としてビーシー州日系市民擁護協會[illegible]の同胞諸團体に代つて其指導[illegible]が委ねられ、それが之からの州内同胞社會統一する根據とならねばならぬとの結論に到達したのであつた。其趣意書と規約草案を作成し[illegible]二三の條項を加へて[illegible]グリンウッド時局對策中央委員會[illegible]に於て承認されて來るべき第二次グリンウッド會議に提出されることゝなつてゐる。

◇

世人往々にして時局對策資金の募集のため[illegible]團体の資金を[illegible]州内本部が必要であるといふ[illegible]はさるの[illegible]ならぬ。若しさうした目的の下に設立せられた本部[illegible]い[illegible]團体の[illegible]世紀に亘る[illegible]活の結晶を寄附するであらうか。[illegible]

[illegible]東されたる現行諸規則の撤廃運動と完全なる市民權の獲得運動、三に無援孤立の一世の擁護、[illegible]に政府當局並に日本人代表の[illegible]られた對日本人[illegible]に州内各地の[illegible]六に[illegible]得[illegible]る。[illegible]第二次[illegible]の州内各地[illegible]めの[illegible]

新聞の善し悪しとは（上）

ハミルトン　須藤五郎

ニューカナディアン——。「こんな新聞は何にもならぬ」「こんなつまらぬ新聞は讀んでも讀まなくてもよい、値打がありませんよ」「アメリカで發行する新聞を比べたら新聞とは名ばかりで詰めたものではない」「どうしてニューカナディアンはアメリカの新聞が持つだけの價値を出せないのだらうか出來ぬのだらう」等々云ふ言葉を旅行先でよく聞かされたものである。五へんや六ぺんではなかつた。斯うした言葉の出る度に僕は或る不思議の感に打たれるのであつた。新聞といふものに對する知識の低さから判斷される新聞觀には相違なからう。斯の如き低調な新聞觀を振りまかれた所ではニユーカナディアンも形無しになつてしまふ。然しさうした人でも讀んでゐる所から見れば矢張り必要な新聞であるに間違ひはない様だ。

いつたい新聞なるものゝ價値づけは何が其の標準になるのか、その又標準は奈邊に存在するのか、？新聞紙の大型又は小型に基因するのか、或ては日刊とか週刊とか月刊とかいふそれに基するのか、若くは四ページだか八ページだか云ふページ數によつて良いか惡いとか云ふのか、廣告のみ多くて記事の少いそれによるのか、或は記事の内容によるのか。そんな色々な相を綜合して非難してゐるのではないらしく識せられる。どうも紙型の大さやページ數の上に立脚した文句らしい。からした幼稚な考へから其の善し惡しを語られたんではニユーカナディアンも聞いた口がふさがるまい。

僕はあちこちと遠近を旅行してみて、その地方あの地方に一人や二人、右のやうな質問な頭腦の持主に出逢つた度に、おいさうか——と云ふだけだつた。[illegible]るやうに話してやつてゐる[illegible]新聞[illegible]の[illegible]が理解されるぞと思へなくつたし、實際わかつてくれさうと思へたからだ。或所で一度其説明も試みたが結局頭の底からわかつてはくれなかつた。中途で話題を轉じてしまつた事もあつた。斯うした話は新聞記者の論評には直接言へた者は先づないと云つてよい。世の中にはからした曖昧な[illegible]の程度が現はれる様な批判すべき[illegible]がそこいらに[illegible]の如く如何にも世の中を毒したかの如き[illegible]

[illegible]

グリンウッド句會
一周年記念句

[illegible]

(Greenwood, B.C.)

[illegible]

SOUTH OF THE BORDER

President Sends Message. The Japanese American Citizens League is holding its ninth biennial national convention at Denver, Colo., Feb. 28 to March 4. Said President Truman's message to the convention: "It is significant that of the 22,000 Americans of Japanese descent who served in the armed forces, there were a great number of casualties, including hundreds who died for the American way of life . . . Yet the noblest evidence of their devotion to America is that in fighting for their country, those assigned to the Pacific theatre had to fight people of their own race. This they did, knowing that in victory for the American cause was victory for all mankind. Their service is a credit not only to their race and to America, but to the finest qualities in human nature."

* * *

Barber and the Nisei GI. A Japanese American staff sergeant, wearer of the Silver Star, walked into a Hood River (Oregon) barber shop.

"You a Jap?" the barber demanded. "Well, then, get out of here."

The Japanese American veteran left. Behind him an army captain rose from his chair, removed the [illegible] and walked two and a half miles through snowdrifts to apologize to the Nisei for the barber's attitude.

* * *

"Little Los Angeles." Some repatriates from the U.S. want an American village to be set up in the outskirts of Tokyo. They point out that the housing situation in Japan is hopeless. Others like the scheme because they find it difficult to adjust themselves to the Japanese way of living after [illegible] from America.

* * *

Bill to Stay Deportation. Legislation which would give the U.S. Attorney-General the right to exercise his clemency power to stay deportation in hardship cases to all persons, regardless of race, or national origin, was introduced in the House of Representatives last week by Rep. George Miller, Democrat of California. His proposed amendment to the Immigration Act of 1917 would strike out the words "if not racially inadmissible or ineligible to naturalization in the United States."

The Act provides that persons ineligible to naturalization, which applies to orientals with the exception of Chinese, cannot be admitted into the United States.

* * *

Wins National Essay Prize. [illegible] Oyanagi, a Nisei attending high school at St. Paul, won the [illegible] essay prize on the subject "The Best Example of Teamwork I Know." The National Conference of Christians and Jews [illegible] the essay contest as a [illegible] for Brotherhood Week. A [illegible] the prize will be a trip to New York.

* * *

Sinatra vs. Eggs. A promoter [illegible] had to give up his [illegible] Frank Sinatra, when [illegible] made it clear [illegible] that they preferred spending their money on [illegible] than on Sinatra. In [illegible] the crooner was asked [illegible] British women to [illegible]. Sinatra replied that [illegible] to go to Britain [illegible] course I'll take [illegible] it's up to me [illegible] to entertain my [illegible] real eggs."

[illegible] purpose of his trip [illegible] "tolerance" among [illegible] of both coun-

G Sing With ITO

On A Trip To Hiroshima

On a dreary, wet day, usually associated with Vancouver by people living in eastern Canada, a group of S-20 graduates boarded the C.N.R. east-bound train at the Main St. Station. They were members of the Canadian Army Intelligence Corps, and included a number of Nisei Sergeants. Headed for duty with the British Army, probably in the Far East, this was the initial step on a trip that would take them to strange lands that they had hitherto only seen or read of in books, magazines and movies. In the excitement of the entraining, thoughts of the future were secondary to the majority, but the atmosphere was pregnant with the feeling of expectancy and dreams of thrilling adventure.

PRESTIGE

For the majority of the Niseis, the trip to Montreal was no novelty after having travelled so many times in the past three years, except for the fact that they were now sergeants and entitled to many privileges such as the sleeper accommodations, and the delicious meals. But above all, the three stripes and the Intelligence Flash meant "prestige," which was evident in many ways, such as the respect accorded them by fellow passengers, people at the stations and the train staff.

PUBLIC COMMENTS

Many comments were made about the boys and the questions asked of them. "Look at the good-looking Chinese boys." "I bet they're Japanese." "I wonder who they are?" "Look at them, they're all sergeants," were comments heard in the background at every station. The predominant question was, "Are you Japanese or Chinese?", to which the boys did not hesitate in replying, "We're Japanese-Canadians," and truthfully this seemed to have a very marked effect on the questioners. The lone Chinese-Canadian in the group once tartly replied to the above question, "I'm the only Chinese-Canadian in the bunch," and turning to the Niseis around him, he went on, "My friends here are all Japanese-Canadians." The occidental members of the group have also been asked these questions and have always replied with credit for the Niseis. Such is the spirit of S-20 which is instilled in its graduates.

INTRIGUING CITY

To the disgust of the boys, the trip was plagued with delays that played havoc with the train schedules. Arriving in Montreal, the boys spent the morning acquainting themselves with the environs of this major metropolis of Canada. For many of them this was their first visit to "Montreal" and it would not be amiss to say that they were very favorably impressed. In fact, the only regret they had about their stay in Montreal was that it was much too short. This cosmopolitan city has a distinct and intriguing atmosphere of "Carefreeness."

SCENIC SIGHT

The one unforgettably beautiful sight of the trip was the night view of Quebec City seen from Levis, across the St. Lawrence River. Revealed before our eyes was a picture of indescribable beauty. This city, with undoubtedly the greatest historical background in Canada, arrayed itself in its full glory against the velvet background of the pitch-black night. On the river in the foreground, the lights of the many boats played like fireflies. On the bank of the river, shone the street-lights like stars and the neon signs glowed like a rainbow in the distance. Up-lifting our eyes from this "milky way" on the bank, which extended for a height of more than 200 feet above the river, to the plateau above, topping the picture, like medieval castle on a mountain top, was the majestic silhouette of the Chateau Frontenac with starlike lights flickering from its multitude of windows.

As this beautiful picture faded and grew clearer with the fluctuating thickness of the slight haze, one could reminisce via history books to the early days of Canada when history was made on the very sight before their eyes. Wolfe coming up the river in front of us, landing at Wolfe's Cove to the left, climbing the bank and engaging Montcalm and his warriors on the Plains of Abraham, just behind where the Chateau now raised its majestic head. It seems fitting that such a historic city, rich in tradition, should arise here on their death bed as a monument to these two courageous men who played such a vital part in the shaping of Canada's history.

IMPRESSIONS

After having crossed Canada from coast to coast, we are impressed by one thing above all others; that this country of ours still possesses a potentiality of great magnitude, awaiting "the hand of man" to transform it into an "Arsenal of Plenty," not of weapons of destruction, but of food and goods for the health and prosperity of mankind. It will require courage, initiative, fortitude, plus plain hard work, but the efforts will surely be worthwhile. The Nisei must and will do their part.

One other thing that might be mentioned is that this trek across Canada by a group of Nisei Sergeants will undoubtedly have a very active influence on the public's conception of the Japanese Canadians, to the benefit of the Nisei as a whole.

(To be continued)

Newspapers

(Continued from Page 1)

THE TORONTO STAR

The Toronto Star pointed out that there was a human side to the problem to which legal considerations were secondary.

"The justices of the Supreme Court were influenced by the government's declaration that more than 10,000 of the Japanese in Canada had asked to be sent back to Japan," the Star commented.

"It has, however, been claimed that signatures to an 'application for repatriation' were obtained by Dominion police officers under the most unfavorable circumstances. Some of the Japanese did not know what they were signing. Some signed in a spirit of sacrifice, believing they would thus obtain better conditions and treatment for their families. Some believed that they might thus be able to 'ride' the present spiral of intolerance in Canada. Some, beaten in spirit by weariness and bitterness, believed that Japan would be preferable to eastern Canada with its intense hostility to their race."

"It is hoped," added the Star, "that the government will reconsider and amend its policy in the light of justice and humanity. Canadians do not want to break up families, tear children away from their parents and wives from their husbands. . . Above all, it is wrong to punish people without fair trial."

THE LETHBRIDGE HERALD

The Lethbridge Herald stressed that the Supreme Court decision was simply a judgment on the constitutionality of the deportation procedure, and added: ". . . nothing has happened to alter our opinion that the Government's course is unwise, that it sets a dangerous precedent that is opening the door to official approval of race prejudice, and that naturalization and citizenship during good behavior are threatened."

THE ST. THOMAS TIMES-JOURNAL

"We cannot see how the government can deport a citizen from his own country," said the St. Thomas Times-Journal.

"This question of repatriating or deporting citizens of Japanese nationality or blood, has not been well handled since the start," said the paper. "There has been plenty of evidence that the Japanese and the Japanese Canadians were induced to sign papers for repatriation or deportation under duress."

"We are inclined to think the opinions of the Court are too divided to be acceptable as the last word on the subject," the Times-Journal concluded.

Regina Nisei Club Holds Skating Party

REGINA, Sask.—The Regina Nisei Club recently held a combined St. Valentine and Skating Social. Under ideal weather conditions, the Nisels eagerly donned their skates and slid and glided over the ice.

After an hour and a half with [illegible] bruises from tumbling and skidding, they retired to the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Ohashi where soft chairs and billowy cushions awaited their needy limbs.

Following a short period of recuperation, games were enjoyed, and then a delightful and satisfying lunch. Then they danced in their skating socks to bring the social to a close.

Special thanks are due Bob Yoneda, Roy Ohashi and Rowland Kudo, for making an immense success of the social.

JAPANESE PHILATELIC STUDY CLUB FORMED

Collectors and students of the stamps of Japan are advised that an international organization has been formed, known as "The Japanese Philatelic Specialists Study Club," to assist all collectors of these stamps with advice and help.

The aims and objects of this study club is to create a better understanding on Japanese Philately. To expose and denounce forgeries of the stamps of Japan. To establish a direct communication with the Dept. of Communications and recognized Philatelic Societies in Japan for obtaining authentic information regarding Japanese Philately.

The study club is established to operate on a long range policy by admitting all collectors of Japanese postage stamps whether beginners or specialists and to offer all collectors advice as well as items of an educational value, so that in years to come, all may become specialists in this field.

The president of the study club is Captain Wm. H. Talbot, recognized as one of the most outstanding experts on Japanese Philately on the continent, and a prolific writer on this subject. The secretary is Mr. T. Mayeda, to whom all correspondence, either in Japanese or English, should be addressed at 561 Talbot Avenue, Winnipeg, Canada, for further information.

News Briefs

New T. B. Drug. It is cruel and foolish to raise the hopes of T. B. patients through publicity that is being given a new miracle-mould drug, streptomycin, says Dr. Waksman, doing experimental work in New Jersey. The drug "shows promise" against certain types of T. B., but "considerable time" will elapse before large amounts of the drug will be made available for public distribution. (The Ontario board of health said the work is entirely in the experimental stage, and none of the material is available.)

* * *

Sobriety Test. Motorists hauled up for drunken driving in Nassau County, N.Y., will have to prove themselves sober by: (1) walking a chalkline, and (2) reciting "Around the rough and rugged rocks the rugged rascal ran." If he can't, he's tight.

* * *

"The Lost Week-end." Rev. Arthur Organ of Trinity United Church in Toronto says all young people and children of 12 and up should see "The Lost Week-end." He said the younger teenagers should be accompanied by parents who can explain the worst condition, namely delirium tremens, in which the brilliant but pitiful alcoholic finds himself.

* * *

Turn Down Politics. U.B.C. students voted 1,558 to 614 against allowing any of the campus clubs forming affiliations with political parties.

* * *

Aftermath. A young man in Ottawa purchased a pair of nylon stockings from a successful shopper for $10. He wanted to appease his angry fiancee whose nylons he had ruined at a dance. One store in Prince Rupert donated its entire quota of nylon stockings to a local theatre for prizes in a draw, rather than face the women customers whom he could not supply with his small stock. A girl in Winnipeg sneaked out from work and came home with a prize of ten pairs of nylons purchased at Eaton's. The block-long line-up had melted away by 10 a.m. and after that it was a cinch, she explained.

Nylons, according to one shopper is not long-lasting, and it loses its shape after the first wearing—"they're so sheer, and so hard to get."

* * *

Teachers Get Raise. R. E. Ansley, Alberta's Minister of Education, said Alberta teachers will get a raise averaging from $100 to $150 next year.

* * *

"20 or 30 years." Speaking to American newspapermen, Premier Kijuro Shidehara predicted it would take "20 or 30 years" to rebuild Japan, adding that swift restoration of foreign trade was essential to the nation's livelihood.

"The first essential to Japan is food, and then importation of raw materials in order to be able to manufacture finished products," he commented. "Continued importation is dependent on export and sale of products by Japan."

* * *

Not Good Enough. The Canadian Broadcasting Corporation turned down the Wednesday night Eddie Cantor show "mainly because it did not meet CBC standards of program acceptance."

* * *

The new Canada Year Book is now available from the King's Printers in Ottawa.

The book gives the most comprehensive, up-to-date statistical compilation of the resources, history, institutions and social and economic conditions of the Dominion. Price, $2.00 postpaid.

Tashme High Students Present Hit Concert Before Capacity Crowd

By C. O.

TASHME, B.C.—It is Saturday night, Feb. 23, and the Tashme High School is in its third consecutive night, playing once again to a full house. The proceeds from the concerts are going to the Tashme Japanese Canadian Citizens Association, for a very worthy cause.

Curtain time is set for 7:30 and the audience which had lined up for hours on end, are now seated, their voices buzzing in anticipation. Backstage, all is in confusion and uproar, with the stars, chorus men, and prop man milling around.

THE CURTAIN RISES. Now the curtain call has come, and we make a dash for our seats out in the audience. The stage is decorated with the colors and motifs of the T.H.S. There are crests and pennants belonging to the three houses, "Adanacs," "Haidas" and "Mohawks." The curtain opens and we all rise to sing "O Canada." Next the Glee Club swings into the school song. A short address is made by Miss Katherine Greenbank, principal, followed by that of Mr. G. Nakayama, Chairman of the P.T.A. Junso Funamoto then gives his speech. He is the President of the Students' Council.

The first number of the evening is the Grade 9 girls' Hoop Dance. Five girls dressed in long white frilly skirts, each carrying a colored hoop, go into their waltz routine. A very pretty sight!

JIVE ADDICTS TOO. Sidesplitting would aptly describe the Shadow Play put on by the Grade 10 boys. With their actions synchronized with hot swing records, they launch into the motions of fussing with the various instruments: the piano, traps, trombone, clarinet, trumpet and bass fiddle, with the following boys at the respective instruments: Hideo Nishiguchi, Ko Kadonaga, "Hats" Uchida, Ben Sakamoto, "Bibbo" Nagao, and Miki Honda. There is also a spot of jitterbugging too. This number is thoroughly enjoyed by the audience, especially by the jive addicts.

The Crazy Congress play is truly crazy, with a brand of humor which would drive even the sanest roaring mad. Next is the Grade 8's Television Broadcast. This is packed with songs and dances, besides a brief flash of what certain people are doing 10 years from now. Junso Funamoto and Takeshi Nakamura are big shots in Hollywood. "De-Feet" Nishihata is a crooner, swooning the bobby-soxers. Glamazon Chizu Matoba is a famous model. What? Jim Williams is an apron, feeding an infant?

VOCALISTS AND INSTRUMENTALISTS. The vocalists for this concert are Fumi Okubo, Sachi Nishihara, Ayako Iida, Takako Sugiyama, Yuri Ishihara, Meiko Omotani and Takako Seto. The cowboys are Mas Nishiyama, Yosh Funamoto, Harold Miwa, George Masuda and Karl Ayukawa. They put over their numbers superbly.

On the violins are Shin Fujino, Tom Fujino and Hiroshi Shin. In the instrumental quintet are Tad Kawasaki, vocalist and trombonist, H. Miwa, K. Ayukawa and Y. Funamoto on the guitars, and Dutchy Nakayama on his cornet. Roy Nishikawa plays his accordian for several of the vocalists, along with other accompanists, who play the guitar, mouth organ, mandolin, etc.

There are two Japanese Dances under the direction of Miss Hisa Omoto: "Futari wa Wakai" and "Nagasaki no Ochosan," by the girls of Grades 10 and 12, and a couple of the Crazy Congress Boys.

The last item on the program is a well presented short play, put on by the Drama Club, under the supervision of Miss Marie Kawamoto, and translated into Japanese by Mrs. K. Nomoto and Charles Yoshida. The voices are spoken backstage, with the actors out on the stage.

CAMERAS CLICK. The grande finale ends this vastly entertaining evening, with each of the participants passing in front of the audience from the wings, much to the delight of the candid camera fiends.

Under the heavy barrage of clicking shutters, Doctors Shimokura and Kuzukara each endeavored to outdo the other by obtaining better shots of the beauties as they paraded by.

The High School had only about two weeks in which to practice, but it was about the best concert we had ever witnessed during our stay in Tashme. It was truly a most enjoyable evening.

"Girls, Go-Betweens"

(Continued from Page 1)

When the time for repatriation comes, trouble is foreseen. Two girls confessed that they would run away from the family rather than go to Japan with their parents. But the family influence is strong and in most cases, these girls will find themselves on the boat with their parents unless they manage to get married in the meantime.

The local stores are getting prepared for the departure of the evacuees by unloading their surplus stocks.

Post offices are swamped with hundreds of mail-order parcels being ordered by the evacuees. The biggest demand is for cloth. Women and girls are feverishly engaged in sewing. If they have to go, at least they will go well clothed.

Taber Basketballers Continue Win Streak

RAYMOND, Alta.—Over 200 enthusiastic basketball fans gathered at the Raymond Opera House to see Taber continue its winning streak in the Southern Alberta Basketball League as they downed Picture Butte 35-17, on Saturday, Feb. 16. In the other game of the double-header, Raymond defeated the Readymade boys by a score of 28-26.

Johnny Yamabe was again the star for the Taber team, setting the pace for individual high scorers as he sank 22 points. With the league games entering its second half, Readymade is still in the cellar with no wins to its credit.

RAYMOND: Yosh Katayama (12), Sonny Ohama (10), Jim Sasaki (4), Ray Iwasa (6), Shoji Nakashima (2), George Saito (2), Joe Ohashi (?).

READYMADE: Joe Toyama (12), Jim Kanashiro (1), Aki Oshiro (3), Mits Takada (1), Tosh Nomura, Ben Oshiro (2).

TABER: J. Yamabe (22), W. Koyanagi (4), Butch Ono (3), Y. Nishimura (2), K. Kadonaga (2), T. Koyanagi (2).

P. BUTTE: F. Yamo (11), S. Miyashita (2), Y. Hattori (2), B. Shikaze (1), T. Miyashita, K. Uyeno, A. Kondo (1).

Acknowledgement

The New Canadian acknowledges with thanks the generous donation from Mr. I. Haga, of Sinclair Mills, B.C.

Londoners Enjoy Round of Parties

Valentine's day has come and gone, leaving pleasant memories of cards and gifts received and enjoyable hours spent in dancing. All the young people in London turned out to make the Valentine dance a huge success, and conveners Irene and Roy must have been pleased at the result of their efforts. Their thanks go to Roy Kumano for the music arrangement.

Mary Murakami was the lucky winner of the door prize, a pair of beautifully embroidered pillow slips. Second prize, an artistic set of ash trays, went to George Ide.

Former Londoners were welcomed back that night in the persons of Tak Maikawa and Ted Nagai from Toronto, and Eddie Ide from Ingersoll. The latter entertained at the piano during the course of the evening.

Molly Yanagisawa, recently arrived from B.C., was also made welcome. (Molly has obtained a position as stenographer in the Medical Dept. of the Department of Veterans' Affairs.)

"I like London very much," she says. "Everybody makes me feel so at home."

Parties

Parties have been the vogue. Last month the Ohokatas gave a birthday party for Tam Ozaki, while Fred Sunahara was entertained at his home on his natal day.

On Saturday, 9th, a gala evening was enjoyed at Kagawa's, when Kazuko invited friends in to dance. It was a welcome for brother Jimmy, back from overseas.

A week later Mary Murakami entertained at a gay birthday party for John Nagata. Yes, he blew out all the candles! Mary introduced a new high in funny guessing games, by presenting baby pictures of some of the guests. Art proved he had a discerning eye, by correctly tagging 9 out of 11. Ted and Tak were wistfully wishing that they might prolong their visit.

Bowling

Some of the boys are making a name for themselves at bowling. "Hyman's" have a league, meeting every Friday at the National Alleys. Last week, the high three prizes went to Harry Inouye, with 722. High singles was Mas Ioshima, 287. They both bowl for "Strikes."

Charlie Shimizu plays for the top-ranking team, "Aces." Other star players are Eddie Wakabayashi and Joe Nishizaki, "Jinx" Sneak Takemura for "Luckies", Jack Shimizu for "Vees", Nick Nozaye and Shakespeare Takemura for "Hellcats."

Forty-Eight Persons Relocate in January

VANCOUVER, B.C.—Thirty-nine adults and nine minors relocated east of the Rockies during the month of January according to a list released by the Dept. of Labor. Majority of them went to Ontario. Forty-one persons moved east in December, 1945, while in January 1945, relocation was almost at a standstill when only 16 relocatees were listed.

Following is the list of persons who moved east last month:

TORONTO, Ont.—Mrs. Tatsui Hori and three minors, Hiroshi Hori, Vernon, B.C.; Wasa, Yoshiteru and Tomiko Hirano, Bridge River, B.C.; Kaye Izumi and Ritsuko Uyeno, Monte Lake, B.C.; Mrs. Yone Okinobu, Kotaro Okinobu, Ikuo Nakai, Akira Fujimoto, Takeo Roy Fujimoto, Greenwood, B.C.; Donald M. Matsuba, Mrs. Taeko Ebata, Slocan, B.C.

SUMMERVILLE, Ont.—Akiyasu Maruhara, Lumby, B.C.; Shimeo Joe Imamoto, Kiyoshi Nigoro, New Denver, B.C.; Mrs. Setsu Suzuki and four minors: Kahoru Carl Suzuki, Jimmy, Hisuke, Isematsu Morita and two minors, Kaslo, B.C.

PORT CREDIT, Ont.—Hideo Morita, Mitsuo Hondo, Hisayuki Kono, Tashme, B.C.

HAMILTON, Ont.—Mrs. Namiko Sonoda, Lemon Creek, B.C.; Masako Ito, New Denver, B.C.

ISLINGTON, Ont.—Shoji Moriyama, Slocan, B.C.

WESTON, Ont.—Saye and Naoichi Ono, New Denver, B.C.

BLACK STURGEON, Ont.—Nobutaro Onizaki, Kaslo, B.C.

MONTREAL, P.Q.—Takako Onishi, Grand Forks, B.C.; Masao Nishimoto, Akiji Tatemichi, Mutsuko Sumi, Motoko Yanagisawa, George Tano, Marguerite Yoshy, New Denver, B.C.

Nuptial and Personal Notes

Wedding

TOBO—YAMADA

SLOCAN CITY, B.C.—Sumiye Yamada, second daughter of Mr. Shohei Yamada of Bay Farm, and Kiyotoshi Tobo, son of Mr. Seiichi Tobo of Slocan City, were the principals of a wedding held at the Slocan Buddhist Church on Jan. 27, Rev. R. Hirahara officiating.

Baishakunins were Mr. and Mrs. I. Matsuzaki.

Engagements

COALDALE, Alta.—Mr. and Mrs. Yaozo Nomura have announced the engagement of their second daughter, Shigeko, to Tadao Takeshita, second son of Mrs. T. Takeshita of Taber, Alta., on Feb. 14.

Baishakunins were Mr. and Mrs. G. Nishimura, and Mr. and Mrs. H. Nakahara.

OAK BLUFF, Man.—Mr. and Mrs. K. Kusano have announced the engagement of their third daughter, Sakaye, to Iwao Yamamoto of Toronto, on Feb. 21.

Baishakunins were Mr. and Mrs. T. Mitani, and Mr. and Mrs. N. Shimizu.

FORT WILLIAM, Ont.—Mr. and Mrs. Sekitaro Oda have announced the engagement of their third daughter, Barbara Sadako, to Minoru Oshimo, second son of Mr. and Mrs. Junzo Oshimo, formerly of Vancouver, on Feb. 17.

Baishakunins were Mr. and Mrs. Seiji Inouye.

Birth

HAMILTON, Ont.—Mr. and Mrs. J. Tsuchida have announced the arrival of a baby boy, Shigeru William. The happy event occured on January 15.

Obituaries

YOSHIMATSU SHINDE

WINNIPEG, Man.—Yoshimatsu Shinde, 56, of Emerson, Man., died at the Victoria Hospital in Winnipeg, on Feb. 24.

The deceased is survived by his widow and one son.

KANEJIRO NAKAMOTO

CELESTA, B.C.—Kanejiro Nakamoto, aged 80, died here recently.

FUSAZO SHIGETA

SLOCAN CITY, [illegible] long illness, Fusazo S[illegible] passed away at the Slocan [illegible] Feb. 21.

Funeral services [illegible] Feb. 25 at the [illegible] Rev. T. Komiyama [illegible].

Convalescing

Masaru Fujita of [illegible] recently took a [illegible] him two operations [illegible] a half months hospitalization. [illegible] lad was loading hay on a [illegible] and when he leaped off a [illegible] stack, he fell on [illegible] fork.

But Masaru is doing fine now. He left hospital on Feb. 2[illegible], and at present is convalescing at home.

Mr. Mataemon Fujita, Masaru's father, wishes to extend his sincere thanks and appreciation to the many kindnesses of Masaru's many friends.

Donation

The members of the [illegible] acknowledge with thanks the generous donation from Mr. and Mrs. K. Ichino (nee Kimiko Ozeki).

Room for Rent

A furnished room to [illegible] 365 King St. W., Toronto, Ont. Prefer Nisei. Phone WA. [illegible]

Fujishige, Kitajima Win Bowling Titles

WINNIPEG, Man.—[illegible] Strikes bowled their [illegible] Winnipeg Bowling League [illegible] in a three-game [illegible] held at the Central Bowl [illegible] on Feb. 16. The [illegible] presented to the winners [illegible] at a party which the [illegible] planning as a windup [illegible] the season.

The play-off [illegible] lows:

Team	3-game Total
Lucky Strikes	[illegible]
King Pins	[illegible]
Snipers	[illegible]
Five Aces	[illegible]

High averages for the season were as follows:

MEN:
Tony Fujishige
Pro Sumida
Roy Sasaki
Fred Enta
Sidney Konishi

LADIES:
Molly Kitajima
Jessie Kobuke
Barbara Sakamoto
Shirley Ohama
Kaye Kosaino

T. Fujishige and Molly [illegible] (formerly Enta) [illegible] ladies' high singles with [illegible] 277 respectively. [illegible] scorers (three games) [illegible] Sasaki with [illegible] Kobuke with 634.

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